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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/812,104	03/30/2004		Kenichi Torii	1344.1141	1507
21171	7590	09/22/2005		EXAMINER	
STAAS & : SUITE 700	HALSEY	LLP	DIACOU, ARI M		
	YORK AV	ENUE, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING				3663	

DATE MAILED: 09/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/812,104	TORII ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Ari M. Diacou	3663					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tid d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDON	N. imely filed In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30	March 2005.						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Th	is action is non-final.						
· —							
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.	·	•					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) 1-34 are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
•	4						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to th	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	ction is required if the drawing(s) is ol	bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
·							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar	y (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	Date					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0	5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)					
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	3/ CJ Ollion						
PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Office	Action Summary P	art of Paper No./Mail Date 20050913					

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - Claims 1-11, drawn to the Raman amplifier, classified in class 359, subclass 334.
 - II. Claims 12-19, drawn to the gain equalizing module, classified in class 359, subclass 337.1.
 - III. Claims 20-27, drawn to the multiple system amplifier, classified in class 359, subclass 341.33.
 - IV. Claims 28-30, drawn to the amplifier with specific composition of fiber, classified in class 359, subclass 341.5.
 - V. Claims 31-34, drawn to the amplifier with the specific operating frequency, classified in class 359, subclass 341.31.
- 2. Inventions I and II are related as combination and subcombination, respectively. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because a WDM can

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be used instead of a circulator. The subcombination has separate utility such as a Raman medical laser.

- 3. Inventions III and II are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because a WDM can be used instead of a circulator. The subcombination has separate utility such as a Raman medical laser.
- 4. Inventions IV and II are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because a WDM can be used instead of a circulator. The subcombination has separate utility such as a Raman medical laser.
- 5. Inventions V and II are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and

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(2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because a WDM can be used instead of a circulator. The subcombination has separate utility such as a Raman medical laser.

- 6. Inventions III and I are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because a WDM can be used instead of a circulator. The subcombination has separate utility such as a Raman medical laser.
- 7. Inventions IV and III are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the combination does not require a gain equalizer. The subcombination has separate utility such as a Raman medical laser.

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8. Inventions V and III are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the combination does not require a gain equalizer. The subcombination has separate utility such as a Raman medical laser.

- 9. Inventions IV and I are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because invention IV has a circulator and does not require a multiplexer. The subcombination has separate utility such as a Raman medical laser.
- 10. Inventions V and I are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP §

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806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because invention V has a circulator and does not require a multiplexer. The subcombination has separate utility such as a Raman medical laser.

- 11. Inventions V and IV are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the combination does not require a fiber property of OH⁻ absorption loss. The subcombination has separate utility such as a Raman medical laser.
- 12. <u>Upon election of one of the inventions I, II, III, IV, or V above</u>, applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect one of the following disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable (currently, no claims are generic):
 - A. The species as set forth in figures 1-5.
 - B. The species as set forth in figure 6.
 - C. The species as set forth in figures 7-9.
 - D. The species as set forth in figures 10-11.

- E. The species as set forth in figures 12-15.
- F. The species as set forth in figures 16-20.
- G. The species as set forth in figures 22-23.
- H. The species as set forth in figures 39-41.
- I. The species as set forth in figures 39, and 42-43.
- 13. Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement (e.g., *IV*, *E*), listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

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14. A telephone call was made to John Garvey on 9-13-2005 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

- 15. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).
- 16. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i):

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ari M. Diacou whose telephone number is (571) 272-5591. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Keith can be reached on (571) 272-6878. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AMD 9-13-2005

Mark Hellner

Primary Examiner

Au 3663

Mark 9 fellow